NO. 4314.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1918.

## HUNS TO EVACUATE ROYE-NOYON SALIENT; YANK-FRANCO NAVAL PATROLS SINK 2 SUBS; AMERICA HAS 3,000,000 MEN UNDER ARMS

## TWO HUN SUBS SPAIN TO SEIZE HUN SHIPS. BAG OF ALLY **PATROLS**

American and French Naval Vessels Praised by Poincare for Co-Work.

## FRENCH LOSE CRUISER AND BRITISH STEAMER

('American Schooner Torpedoed off Virginia Coast,

NAVY BELIEVES MINE SUNK MIRLO, BUT REPORT TO COME

U. S. to Continue Protection Army Transports As First Duty, Redoubling Efforts.

Brest, Aug. 17.-Two German submarines have just been sunk by American and French naval pa\_ trols. This news was communicated to President Poincaire while he was visiting the docks here.

German submarines. He had words of praise for the work of the Franco-American naval forces, especially for their close co-operation.

The women are absorderly from any outside communication. Matthew O'Brien, their attorney, aroused the Pranco-American naval forces, especially for their close co-operation.

Supply Su

Following the inspection, the Commissioners had ordered that no president watched a huge convoy steam up the harbor protected above, below and on water.

## French Cruiser Sunk.

Paris, Aug. 17 .- The old French cruiser Dupetit Thouars has been remainder.

free British steamship Mirlo, 6,700 an ambulance.

Tokyo, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—The govarnos tons, loaded with gasoline, was discovered on fire Friday afternoon about twenty-five miles off Cape Hatteras, a Navy Department announcersteam, a Navy Department announcersteam, and the properties that a few hours after enterports that a few hours after en

ed. One of the engineers was badly ject to such attacks. burned and another member of the crew is suffering from a broken rib.

The commanding officer of the ves-sel states that an external explosion took place, but it appears that no one aboard saw a submarine or the wake of a torpedo. The first report that an enemy submarine was sighted has not been confirmed. Gasoline exploded and the surface of the water around the vessel was covered with the blaz-ing fuel.

ed, the submarine wen alongside and fixed two more shots. The ship when last seen was on fire

that information has just been received that two members of the U. S. Naval Reserve Force were lost when the S. S. Frederick Kellogg was forpedoed on August 12. The two men, who had been detailed to the Kellogg for instructional purposes, were:

Chester Curtis Cubberley, quartermaster, third class; father, Issac Newton Cubberley, 44 South Fifth avenue, Long Branch, N. J.

of a mine sown by an enemy sub-marine. The U-boat in all proba-bility is the same one which re-cently sank the Diamond Spoals.

ip. eircumstances are construed here as indicating that a mine rather than a torpedo was responsible for the ship's loss. The term "exfor the amps loss and the ternal explosion" generally is used in navy documents to distinguish mine disasters from torpedo at-

the Mirlo was destroyed by coming in contact with a mine, the Germans will have two vessels to their man Raily credit from this form of attack in American waters. The cruiser San suffering

Will Compensate Herself for Future Submarine Attacks.

London, Aug. 17.—Spain has notified Germany of her intention to compensate herself for future outrages against Spaniah shipping by confiscating a corresponding amount of tonnage from German shipping that has found refuge in Spaniah ports, says a dispatch to the Times from Santander. There are about ninety German steamers voluntarily interned in Spain.

## ALL OF JAILED SUFFRAGISTS REPORTED ILI

Hunger Strikers Hold Out, But One Is Freed for Medical Care.

DAMP CELLS BLAMED

Conference with Their Own Doctors and Attorneys Forbidden.

The twenty-two suffragettes on hunger strike in the District Jail are ill. one so seriously that she was removed from custody yesterday and is now under care in a private hospital. Reports of the two other members of the strike by their associates because of their advanced age, conflict. At suffrage headquarters it is said that they are also ill, but Supt. Zinkham, of the jail, denies this.

The women are absolutely cut off

one be admitted to see them, not even their attorney," O'Brien said after-

We have certain rules here," said Zinkham. "These women are subject to them just as other prisoners. One visitor a week is the general order. When they have been here a week, each can have one visitor."

### Mrs. Ascou a Removed.

Mrs. W. D. Ascough became so ill during the night that her fellow-pris-oners insisted she leave the jail for medical attention. She paid her fine his morning and was brought to the National Woman's Party headquarters by Supt. Zinkham and a trained nurse. She was taken from there to

with nausea and vomiting and ab-dominal cramps. The symptoms increased in severity. She is not sub-

"The symptoms are not in any ay those of starvation, which from their hunger strike, but might result from the sewer gas which they report per-meates the building, or from lead oisoning in the water, or possibly from the damp and chilly cells in which they are held."

### Every Woman Ill. Mrs. Ascough reported that every

woman in the party, including the two not on hunger strike, were ill in a similar way, though the two ot striking were less ill than the

The women have asked for their own medical attendants but have been refused.

"We have offered them medical attention each day," said Supt.

Zinkham, "and they have refused in the lack of communications, and they have refused in the lack of communications. attention each day," said Supt. Zinkham, "and they have refused. hese are at the women's service.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

### ALEXANDRIAN INVENTS BEST RIFLE YET MADE

Shoots 350 Bullets a Minute, Or Is Single Shot.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 17.—An Alexandrian has just invented an automatic machine rifle which is said to have been pronounced by government experts superior to any gun now in use by the soldiers in this or any other country According to reports it is probable that the Way Depart-

it is probable that the War Department may acquire the rights.

The gur ready for use, it is estimated, will weigh eight and one-quarter pounds. It is claimed that it can be changed instantly from a magazine to a single shot rifle. When a belt is used, it is believed, the gun will shoot between 350 and 400 bullets of 30 caliber a minute.

The rifle has twenty-two parts and can be assembled quickly, a small screwdriver being the only tool needed. There are but seven moving parts and one of its greatest conveniences is said to be simplicity. It is stated the gun may be cooled by either air or water and may be fired from the shoulder or a tripod.

Illness on Murman Railway.

## GERMANS TAKE KRONSTADT. REPORT

Finnish Dispatches Declare Huns Now Occupy Naval Base.

JAPS SEND TROOPS TO AID OF CHINA

Czecho-Slovak Gains in Siberia Help Situation for Allies.

MOSCOW CONTROLLED BY ANTI-BOLSHEVIK PARTY

Report of Consul Poole Indicates Safety of Allied Nationals Imprisoned by Russians.

Paris, Aug. 17 .- Reports are in irculation in Finland that the Germans have seized the Russian naval port of Kronstadt, according to a Stockholm dispatch to La Martin.

Reports received through Germany early in the week were to effect that Premier Lenine War Minister Trotzky had fled to Kronstadt from Moscow. It was added that other departments of the Soviet government also would go there.

Kasan Surrounded. Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Soviet for have surrounded Kazan, held by the it, according to a dispatch received from Moscow today.

Another Soviet army, advancin toward Onega, where a new allied ex-pedition has landed in Northern Russia, has occupied Kirillovka. On the "Southern front" the Don region, where the

are advancing northward), there i Kazan is a city of about 175,000 pop-

ulation, on the left bank of the Volga, 100 miles north of Simbirski and 450 miles east of Moscow. Of 1,000 officers imprisoned at Kronof counter revolutionary tendencies, 236 have been executed.

## Czechs Take Irkutsk.

Official reports to the State Depart-ment from Moscow and from Siberian points indicate that the Bolshevik forces are being defeated both in mil-

itary and political strategy.

Irkutsk, the important Lake Baisal port on the Trans-Siberian Railroad, was captured by the Czecho-Slovak forces with the assistance of Siberia forces with the assistance of Siberian troops on July 7. The Bolshevik army made a desparate stand and inflicted losses on the Czecho-Slovaks of 250 killed and 1,200 wounded but in the end were completely routed.

The success of this encounter is regarded as of great value, as it opens

and Samara to the westward,

Zinkham, "and they have refused. is still closed, but the reports are we have a hospital here with a said to show the next move will be regular staff and consultants, and to take the stations held by the Bolthese are at the women's shevists and repair several bridges which have been destroyed. In this work the Siberian people are shown to be rallying to the assistance of the Czecho-Slovaks.

New Government at Omak.

The information reached the State Department via Pekin from Consul Harris at Irkutsk. The report announced that the general political uation throughout Siberia was rap improving. The new all-Russian gov-ernment proclaimed from Archangel some days ago has established headcountries at Omsk. Its announced purpose is to co-operate with the United States and the allies and op-

Secretary of State Robert Langing Secretary of State Robert Lansing also reported having received a long message from Consul General Poole at Moscow, which came via Stockholm. Mr. Poole burned his code book, turned the affairs of the consulate over to the representatives of Sweden on August 5, and prepared to leave: Several of the consular representatives of the allies, including the Consul General of Japan, did start home. but Mr. Poole subsequently the Consul General of Japan, did start home, but Mr. Poole subsequently elected to stay and work for the re-lease of the British, French and Jap-anese citizens who had been thrown into prison by the Bolsheviki, Through the efforts of the United

port.
All representatives of the T. M. C.
A., Red Cross and American financial
institutions are safe. Mr. Poole said
the Americans were planning to re-

## A Day's War News Briefed.

French and British close in on Roye. Its fall expected any hour. British make fresh progress on Lys sector, Flanders. German gun

French beat off German attacks near Ribecourt. American troops overseas now number 1,450,000, Gen. March

Kronstadt, naval fortress protecting Petrograd, reported in Germans lost 339 airplanes last week; British lost only 123 Old French steamer Dupetit Thouars, 4,347 tons, sunk by U-

boats. American destroyers rescue survivors. Only thirteen missing. American consul general stays at Moscow. Teuton Kaisers "settle" Polish question. Austrian Archduk

Karl Stephan slated for crown. Spain sends sharp note to Germany. Threatens confiscation of German ships in reprisal for U-boat attacks.

Rumania lost 11 per cent of her population through war. Norway protests to Germany against sinking of Sommerstad off Fire Island. Rumanian shell depot blows up; 100 killed, 150 injured.

**HUN CENSORS** 

CLOSE DOWN ON WAR NEWS

However, Admissions Are Senator's Words Against Made of Retreats and Low Morale.

The German censor has again clamped down the lid on the war news, and chamy papers of the past few days devote no more than a few daysignificant lines to bettle developments, according to diplomatic addoes received here yesterday. The

"It appears that the inder the first wave of emotion nad somewhat relaxed his vigilance, has

press comments, which pressage tother great "strategic" retreat, and so goes into detail regarding the feis in German morale, brought bout by the reverses at the front. troops fell back, offering hardly any

## Pan-German Excesses.

That the Frankfurter Zeitung and Zietung, confirm the defeats which the article points out, and atributes them to the exercises of the pan-Germanist policy.

Jermanist policy.

"It further acknowledged that that the policy of the policy of the policy."

"It further acknowledged that that the policy of the policy tion, and a characteristic pulled the newspapers do not even try to coming insufficient. The correspondent of the Neue Badische Lundes Zietung, who is often well informed, goes so far as to foresee that a general retreat, similar to that which Ludendorff effected in the spring of ast year, will again be necessary."

## Crisis in Morale.

Perhaps the most significant fea-ture of the present situation, is the portrayal of the German mind to-day as compared with the state it

n this point, says:
"One is far from these great hopes, which were conceived before the Manch attack, when the whole nation, overexcited by the beauing propaganda, was convinced that the war would end in triump uccess by July or August."
The present effort of the German

opinion in hand does not appear to have succeeded very brilliantly, the dispatch says, but on the con-trary seems to have aggravated, rather than attentuated, the crisis

"General tension must be very high for the papers suddenly pub-lish endless exhortations for courage and calm.
"On the other hand, the Germe

on the other hand, the German general headquarters has thought it necessary to invite the press to open up a campaign, from now on, in order to prepare public opinion for the idea of an eventual retreat."

MRS. WARREN AT THIERRY." Well-Known Writer Only Woman in Advanced Hospital.

New York, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Maud Radford Warren, the well-known writer, entered Chateau-Thierry as writer, entered Chateau-Thierry as a volunteer nurse on the heels of the American and French troops as they chased the Germans out of that stronghold, it was announced in a cable message received by the Y. M. C. A. here tonight. She was the only woman in the advanced field hospital which was quickly established there, and worked in-

## LEWIS TELLS FRENCH U.S. WILL FIGHT ON

Compromise Received with Cheering.

Paris, Aug. 17.-"France and the world never need doubt that Ameri-ca's position will confinue to be every secrifice for liberty; as compromise with despotism."

lames Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois made this statement today, speaking as the guest of honor at a dinner of the Cercle Volpey, one of the most

now completely resumed his former "I have been questioned by your officials," said the Senator, "if America will fight on should a prospect of a peace arise that would be a com mise with the contentions upon w America has insisted. America Will Go Far.

## "France and the world must know and understand that America did no

lives of her sons are given justice and liberty of the nations with never a thought of a compromise peace that would leave Prussis equipped for a return to the on the nations that entered the gle to prevent Germany from de nolishing France and Britain." Senator Lewis highly

## Answer to Peace Feelers.

His speech is accepted in French political circles as a highly sig-nificant utterance, in view of the Senator's close connection with President Wilson. It is indeed regarde as America's answer, given in advance, to the peace feelers evidently Senator Lewis inspected can front in the last few days and that chats with many "doughboys" from Illinois.

### AIR FIGHTING MOST FORMIDABLE OF WAR

August 8 Enemy Loses 65 Planes English 50.

English 50.

London, Friday, Aug. 16.—Measured by the number of machinea engaged, the intensity of the fighting, and the magnitude of the losses inflicted on the enemy, the fighting in the air during the past week was the most formidable of the war. Some of the most severe conflicts took place on August \$\frac{2}{3}\$, in the sector between Albert and the Amiens-Roye road, where the German air forces were increased considerably soon after the opening of the allied offensive. The air fighting resulted in the destruction of forty-eight enemy machines, while seventeen others were driven down

First Libertys at 100.50 on Their Exemption from Tax.

New York, Aug. 17.—Liberty bonds, of the first issue, bearing 3% per cent, made a new high record today at the close of the market, selling at 100.50. Their previous high level was 100.30, responded last year.

The spectacular rise of the 3%'s was due to their exemption from was due to their exemption from The spectacular rise of the 3½'s was due to their exemption from tax. Eager bidding helped them on their way upward, the favor of the bond-buying public centering in them because of the Congressional plan to impose a heavy income tax.

## BRITISH LOSE 2 SHIPS.

Destroyers Sunk by Mines; 26 Men Are Missing.

## Line There. HEALTH OF ARMY EXCELLENT:

proving-Protest Against "Padding" Pershing Reports.

nembers of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, yesterday an-

yesterday would indicate to France, and verifies the statement from a high official quarter that the United States armed ,600,000 men by September 1.

termined stand on the old Hindenburg line.

ecent survey showed that the turn around, or round trips of transports and cargo ships, was being accomplished in faster time than hitherte.

The speeding up of the troop and cargo ships is due to improved port facilities both in the United States and France.

Exaggerated Reports.

fighting resulted in the desires, while forty-eight enemy machines, while seventeen others were driven down out of control. Fifty British machines did not return.

## LIBERTY BONDS HIGH.

New York, Aug. 17.-Liberty be

o establish.

Gen. March renewed his statement

London, Aug. 17.—Two British torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by mines on Thursday, the Admiralty-announced tonight. Twenty-six men are missing. One died of

## MEN ALREADY IN ARMS

1,450,000 Affoat or Over seas; 1,550,000 in Camps Here, Says March.

## 3,600,000 ARE TO BE IN FRANCE BY JUNE 30

Will Yield 2,200,000 Actual Combatants on Firing

DEATH RATE TWO PER CENT Shipping Situation Good and Im

Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, at his conference with

nounced that the United States had 1,450,000 men under arms overseas, and 1,550,000 under arms in camps in the United States. The last official report was that 1,700,000 men were in camp in the timated that the 80 per cent tax on United States. The statement 150,000 troops are on their way

forces in France will amount to Gen. March also told the Senators that there had been little change in the Western front since their last conference and that German resistance to the allied and American thrusts appears to have stiffened. The Teutonic forces evidently will make a de-

The situation in Russia, as viewed by Gen. March, is very bad. It is so mixed up that it is well-nigh impos-sible for observers to get a clear line.

committee very encouraging reports on the improvement of the health of the army. The present average yearly death rate is but 2 per cent, or 20
to the 1,000. Constant improvement is
suggested to the Treasury as a combeing noted both in camps and field

Gen. March was that the shipping situation, as affecting the movement of troops and military supplies, was very good and constantly improving the supplies was very rates in the aviation.

Gen March utered a protest to the members of the Senate committee against the "padding" and undue amplification of official dispatches in press reports from Washington.

He took as an example some of the reports sent to newspapers from Washington about the flight of eighteen de Herilless and the sender of the

Washington about the flight of eighteen de Haviland machines in France. He said that the official dispatch was not more than 100 words and reported a flight under command of Brig. Gen. Foulois in Lorraine.

The official report stated that all the machines had returned safely. As the flight took place over peaceful iterrain, the note that the machines had returned safely meant simply there had been no accidents of flight. It was selzed upon, however, by some Washington correspondents as indicating that the flight had been over the German lines, and long disover the German lines, and long dis-patches were sent out telling how the de Havilands had toyed with enemy's defenses.

## Huns Prepare to Fight.

In his subsequent interview with the press, Gen. March went into detail about the situation on the Western front and drew the conclusion that the Teutonic armies are consolidating their retreat resistance, and that the next great battle of the allies and Americans against the Kalser's forces will be an attack along the general allignment that the Huns now seek

Gen. March renewed his statement made to the Senate Military Affairs Committee that there will be at least eighty American Divisions or 3,600,000 men of all arms and capacities, under a united command on the Western front by June 30, 1919. Of actual combatants, he said, there will be on the firing line, or in touch with ft, at least 2,200,000 American treoms. American troops.

Commenting on capable press reports about inhuman treatment of

Spanish authorities, acting for the cargo steam

ATTACK ON URUGUAY'S CHIEF

Result of General Strike. day afternoon, during rioting growing out of the recent general strike, a cording to an afternoon newspape. The President, it says, was standing on a balcony when fired at, and the builet missed him by a narrow manife.

## REVENUE BILL NOW CONTAINS **RAWLINSON MAKES** EIGHT BILLIO

Tentative Draft Has Been Adopted by Ways and Means.

## EXCESS TAX UNSETTLED

Compromise with McAdoo Remains Only Open Question.

Chairman Kitchin announced at the

close of today's session of the Ways the \$8,000,000,000 figure has been reached in the draft of the revenue bill which the committee has tentatively adopted. Of this sum, it is eswar profits will yield \$2,600,000,000 and the excess profits tax \$600,000,000, or a total of \$3,000,000,000 from the profits of The remainder of the total amount of revenue will be raised by the income and inheritances taxes, and the

crages and tobacco.

Chairman Kitchin's estimate made, however, in the face of the fact that the committee is still in disfact that the committee is a McAdoo agreement with Secretary McAdoo and other officials of the Treasury Department in the matter of the excess profits rates. The committee stub-bornly refuses to yield to Secretary McAdoo's recommendation that the rates on excess profits should not be increased above the figures in the

special excise taxes on luxuries, bev-

The draft of the bill upon which the \$8,000,000,000 estimate was made by Mr. Kitchin provides for an assessment of 40 per cent on all excess troops advanced o profits between 8 per cent and 20 per cent of the capitalization, and 60 per cent on all above 20 per cent. The deductions allowed are 8 per cent and they advanced north of Proyart,

Mr. Kitchin left the door open for further compromises with the Treas-ury by making it plain yesterday that village of Locre and the imporpromise.

Mr. Kitchfn stated that he believed

rates in the existing law, and at least \$300,000,000 more than the rates previ-ously adopted by the committee. "Not more than one in 100 corporaions assessed under the excess tions assessed under the excess profits rates would have been caught in the 80 per cent, class in the rates which committee previously agreed to," Kitchin said. "On the other

cess profits which we have recom-mended to the Treasury, if properly enforced the law should yield no less than \$3,000,000,000

## pected next Monday. HUNS WANT AUSTRIAN

Central Powers Reach Compromise, Karl Asking Peace Move. The Hague, Aug. 17.—Germany has approved the suggestion made by Austria that an Austrian archive be made king of Poland The

made concessions to Austria on the Polish question in consequence of the strong stand taken by Em-peror Charles end the Austro-Hungarian government, according

The Germans demanded that Austris send to the Western front from ten to fifteen divisions of picked troops, confining themselves to the defensive on the Italian front Emperor Charles and his advisers nade the counter demands that Germany make further declarations regarding Belgium, guaranteeing evacuation, restoration and an indemnity, make a powerful movement in the direction of peace, and that the Polish question be solved in a manner favorable to Austrian wishes.

Norway Protests Torpedoing.

# INREAR

TWO CENTS

Paris Paper Tells of Construction of New Hindenburg Defense.

ADVANCE AT LIBONS British Drive Back All Ger-

man Local Attacks

in Flanders.

ALLIED AIR FORCES NOW DOMINATE; GERMANS 'BLIND'

ened State of Air Defenses; Cannot Defend Troops from Fire. Paris, Aug. 17.-The Germans are preparing to evacuate the Roye-Lassigny-Noyon sali-

Enemy Army Order Admits Weak-

ent, says the Echo de Paris. It is indicated, the paper adds, German pioneers and laborers are at work behind the German front lines on a new Hindenburg line.

The German position in Roye is serious. Not only are the al-lies a mile and one-quarter west of the town, but the roads leading out of it toward Peronne. was Nesle and Noyon are under the fire of allied guns.

## British Advance on Mile Front Near Libons.

London, August 17.-Important local progress was made by the British center today in the directroops advanced on a front of

The Germans made vigorous local attacks in Flanders near the tant height called Scorpenberg. They were repulsed by the British. The operations were announced

## American Flier Forced Down in Holland.

London, Aug. 17 .- In the all-day air battle which raged off and over the Belgian coast yesterday, two British "On the other sirplanes were forced down and a hand, 90 per cent. of them will laid in the class making 30 per cent. net income on their capitalization, and will therefore pay 60 per cent.
"Under these war profits and exfall French battle plane was compelled

Two American aviators, together erly with French and British filers, were bombing Zeebrugge when anti-aff-craft bullets pierced the gas tanks. One of the Americans, Lieut. Owen ex- Harris, and a Frenchman,

## DUKE KING OF POLAND Our Fliers Down Hun; We Take Village.

The following official communiques from Gen. Pershing were made public last night by the War Department through the Committee on Public In-

by Austria that an Austrian archduke be made king of Poland. The
Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says Archduke Karl Stephen, probably will
be named.

London, Aug. 17.—Germany has
made concessions to Austria on the "The following detains of combat have been reported: Lieut. Stilles and Lieut. Drew engaged four Fokker biplanes over Flirey August

Fokker biplanes over Flirey August
15. One of the planes was shot down,
Lieut. Stiles and Lieut. Drew being
credited equally with the destruction
of the machine.

"American Official Communique No. American Official Communique No 
— Headquarters American Expeditionary Force, Jug. 17: Section A=
In the Vosges our troops in the course
of a successful local attack, captured
the village of Frapelle. "Yesterday, in Lorraine, one of aviators shot down a hor machine"

### "Our Air Forces Feeble" Germans Admit. Paris, Aug. 17.-While etill at

rars, Aug. II.—while still successful y resisting on land Germany already is decisively beaten in the air. She "eyes" of the German army have been virtually blinded in the terrino herial struggle that accompanied Foch's two great counter strokes. Every day buings new proof of this

Crew Reaching Port.

Paris, Aug. 17. - President Poincaire, returning from an At- group, who were kept from the hunger lantic port, where he inspected the docks, announced late today that he had been told American and French naval patrols had sunk two

sunk by a German submarine it is officially announced today. Thirteen of the crew are missing. American destroyers rescued the

Nine of the crew are reported missing, the remainder having been land-

Madingadah Torpedoed. The crew of the American schooner Madingadah have reached port on a Norwegian steamer, which picked them up on August 15 eleven miles buth of Winter Quarter Shoal light vessel, on the Virginia coast. There were twenty-two men in the crew and one navy radio operator. The master of the Madingadah reports to the Navy Department that his vessel was shelled and sunk by a submarine at 7:15 s. m. August 15. The submarine ared eleven shots. After the schooner

Two Lost on Kellogg. The Navy Department announce

william T. Stillman, quarter-master, third class; wife, Helene Stillman, Shelton, Conn. The prevailing opinion among navy officers here is that the Brit-ish steamship Mirlo was a victim of a mine sown by an enemy and

If it is definitely determined that